GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

1896 1897
~~1895~~.
(Mezzae)

File No. 33

Section IV

Serial Nos.

Papers Filed.

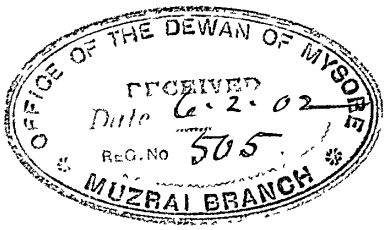
Month March 1902

SUBJECT.

Passes orders in the matter of defending at Governm~~ent~~ a Suit brought by one Venkatagiri Gosayi, as Bettegowda, a tenant of the Inam lands attached to Sri Kasi Visveswara Swami Temple at Ganjam in Srirangapatnam Taluk.

PREVIOUS REFERENCES. | LATER REFERENCES.

1902



6/2/02

Refers

Ks

H.C

Please hurry up a complete note. The matter is urgent

Ks
6/2/02

Submitted

The Dy Comr may be requested to report how he proposes to meet the cost of the suit

Ks
27/2/02

From A. Ramanuja Iyengar
Offg Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District

To L. Anantasami Rao Esq.
Deputy Secretary to the Govt of
Muzrai Dept Mysore

Dated 3rd
Despatched 4th January 1902
Received

General No. 211
No.

Enclosure No. 4

Sir,

Referring to the Proceedings of Government No. 920-1/53-96 dated the 8th February 1897, and the correspondence ending with my letter No. 8, dated the 12th of July 1901, regarding the assumption, by Government of the management of the temple of Sri Visveswara Swami at Gunjam and its endowments, I have the honor to forward herewith,

(a) a copy of the plaint in O.S. No. 17 of 1901 on the file of the Sub judge of Mysore.

(b) a copy of T. I. - II.

statement filed by defendant Bettegowda,

(c) a copy of the order passed by the Subjudge in the Sa Suit, making the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore Distr a party to the said suit, and

(d) a draft written statement proposed to be filed in ans to the said suit,

And to request that you will be so good as to obtain the Sanction of Government to defend the suit at the expense of Government.

Bettegowda is the tenant of one of the Inam lands belon ing to the temple. He had rented the land from Plaintf Venkatagiri gosayi when the latter was the agent and ma of the temple; but he has since the assumption of the ma ment by Government, executed a muchalike to the Amildar binding himself to pay the rents to Goveru ment; and he has been assured that the Government would oppose the present plaintiff's claim, and see th Bettegowda is not made to pay the rents twice over.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant

[illegible]
for Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District

[illegible]

1901-2 [illegible] 17

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 1880 [illegible]

27500 [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 92 [illegible] 15- [illegible] 61 [illegible]

[illegible]

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಪಿಡಬ್ಲ್ಯೂಡಿ/ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ/ಟೆಂಡರ್/2025-26/ದಿನಾಂಕ 12/06/2025

ಟೆಂಡರ್ ಸೂಚನೆ

ಕಾರ್ಯಪಾಲಕ ಅಭಿಯಂತರರು, ಲೋಕೋಪಯೋಗಿ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ಕಾವೇರಿ ಉಪವಿಭಾಗ, ಮಲ್ಲಿಗೆಪುರ ಇವರಿಂದ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮೊಹರು ಮಾಡಿದ ಟೆಂಡರುಗಳನ್ನು ಆಹ್ವಾನಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಟೆಂಡರ್ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಕಚೇರಿ ಕೆಲಸದ ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಚೇರಿ ವೇಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಬಹುದು.

ಕ್ರ.ಸಂ. 1 — ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಯ ಹೆಸರು: ಮಲ್ಲಿಗೆಪುರ–ಕಾವೇರಿ ಸೇತುವೆ ಮಾರ್ಗದ ಡಾಂಬರು ಪುನರ್‌ಲೇಪನ ಮತ್ತು ಬದಿ ಚರಂಡಿ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣ (ಕಿ.ಮೀ. 12/400 ರಿಂದ 18/200) — ಅಂದಾಜು ಮೊತ್ತ ₹ 3,42,50,000/- — ಧರೋಹರ ಹಣ ₹ 6,85,000/- — ಟೆಂಡರ್ ಶುಲ್ಕ ₹ 1,000/- (ಮರುಪಾವತಿಯಾಗದು) — ಕೊನೆಯ ದಿನಾಂಕ 25/06/2025 ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ 3.00 ಗಂಟೆಯವರೆಗೆ — ಟೆಂಡರ್ ತೆರೆಯುವ ದಿನಾಂಕ 26/06/2025 ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 11.00 ಗಂಟೆಗೆ.

ಕ್ರ.ಸಂ. 2 — ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಯ ಹೆಸರು: ಕಾವೇರಿ ಉಪವಿಭಾಗ ಕಚೇರಿ ಕಟ್ಟಡದ ಮೇಲ್ಛಾವಣಿ ದುರಸ್ತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಬಣ್ಣ ಬಳಿಯುವಿಕೆ — ಅಂದಾಜು ಮೊತ್ತ ₹ 68,40,000/- — ಧರೋಹರ ಹಣ ₹ 1,37,000/- — ಟೆಂಡರ್ ಶುಲ್ಕ ₹ 500/- — ಕೊನೆಯ ದಿನಾಂಕ 25/06/2025 ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ 3.00 ಗಂಟೆಯವರೆಗೆ — ಟೆಂಡರ್ ತೆರೆಯುವ ದಿನಾಂಕ 26/06/2025 ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 11.30 ಗಂಟೆಗೆ.

ಕ್ರ.ಸಂ. 3 — ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಯ ಹೆಸರು: ಮಲ್ಲಿಗೆಪುರ ಪಟ್ಟಣದ ಒಳಚರಂಡಿ ಮಾರ್ಗದ ಹೂಳೆತ್ತುವಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮ್ಯಾನ್‌ಹೋಲ್ ಮುಚ್ಚಳ ಬದಲಾವಣೆ — ಅಂದಾಜು ಮೊತ್ತ ₹ 1,18,75,000/- — ಧರೋಹರ ಹಣ ₹ 2,38,000/- — ಟೆಂಡರ್ ಶುಲ್ಕ ₹ 500/- — ಕೊನೆಯ ದಿನಾಂಕ 27/06/2025 ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ 3.00 ಗಂಟೆಯವರೆಗೆ — ಟೆಂಡರ್ ತೆರೆಯುವ ದಿನಾಂಕ 27/06/2025 ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 11.00 ಗಂಟೆಗೆ.

ಕ್ರ.ಸಂ. 4 — ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಯ ಹೆಸರು: ಕಾವೇರಿ ಉಪವಿಭಾಗ ಕಚೇರಿ ಕಟ್ಟಡದ ಮೇಲ್ಛಾವಣಿ ದುರಸ್ತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಬಣ್ಣ ಬಳಿಯುವಿಕೆ — ಅಂದಾಜು ಮೊತ್ತ ₹ 68,40,000/- — ಧರೋಹರ ಹಣ ₹ 1,37,000/- — ಟೆಂಡರ್ ಶುಲ್ಕ ₹ 500/- — ಕೊನೆಯ ದಿನಾಂಕ 25/06/2025 ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ 3.00 ಗಂಟೆಯವರೆಗೆ — ಟೆಂಡರ್ ತೆರೆಯುವ ದಿನಾಂಕ 26/06/2025 ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 11.30 ಗಂಟೆಗೆ.

ಕ್ರ.ಸಂ. 5 — ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಯ ಹೆಸರು: ಮಲ್ಲಿಗೆಪುರ ಪಟ್ಟಣದ ಒಳಚರಂಡಿ ಮಾರ್ಗದ ಹೂಳೆತ್ತುವಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮ್ಯಾನ್‌ಹೋಲ್ ಮುಚ್ಚಳ ಬದಲಾವಣೆ — ಅಂದಾಜು ಮೊತ್ತ ₹ 1,18,75,000/- — ಧರೋಹರ ಹಣ ₹ 2,38,000/- — ಟೆಂಡರ್ ಶುಲ್ಕ ₹ 500/- — ಕೊನೆಯ ದಿನಾಂಕ 27/06/2025 ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ 3.00 ಗಂಟೆಯವರೆಗೆ — ಟೆಂಡರ್ ತೆರೆಯುವ ದಿನಾಂಕ 27/06/2025 ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 11.00 ಗಂಟೆಗೆ.

ಷರತ್ತುಗಳು: (1) ಟೆಂಡರ್‌ದಾರರು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆದಾರರ ನೋಂದಣಿ ಪ್ರಮಾಣಪತ್ರ ಹೊಂದಿರಬೇಕು. (2) ಅಪೂರ್ಣ ಅಥವಾ ತಡವಾಗಿ ಬಂದ ಟೆಂಡರುಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. (3) ಕಾರ್ಯಪಾಲಕ ಅಭಿಯಂತರರು ಯಾವುದೇ ಟೆಂಡರನ್ನು ಕಾರಣ ನೀಡದೆ ತಿರಸ್ಕರಿಸುವ ಹಕ್ಕನ್ನು ಕಾಯ್ದಿರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. (4) ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಯನ್ನು ನಿಗದಿತ ಅವಧಿಯೊಳಗೆ ಪೂರ್ಣಗೊಳಿಸಬೇಕು; ವಿಳಂಬಕ್ಕೆ ದಂಡ ವಿಧಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು.

ಸಹಿ/-
ಕಾರ್ಯಪಾಲಕ ಅಭಿಯಂತರರು
ಲೋಕೋಪಯೋಗಿ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ಕಾವೇರಿ ಉಪವಿಭಾಗ, ಮಲ್ಲಿಗೆಪುರ

Copy

In the Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Income-tax Return of Sri Ramaswamy Iyengar, Agriculturist, Hebbal, Mysore District for the year 1971-72 showing a total income of Rs. 8,095-00 and to request that the assessment may be made on the basis of the return.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/- Illegible

Agriculturist, Hebbal.

Income Rs. 8,095-00
Deduct 560-00
Rs. 7,535-00

Agricultural income from 6½ acres of land at Hebbal.

1901-1902 ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಅನುಮತಿ ಪತ್ರ

ಈ ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗೆ ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಕರಿಗೆ ತೋರಿಸಬೇಕು.

1. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಿಳಾಸ: ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಗೌರಮ್ಮ ಬಿನ್ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಣಪ್ಪ, ಕೋಟೆ ಬೀದಿ, ಚಿಕ್ಕಬಳ್ಳಾಪುರ.

2. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗೆ ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಅರ್ಹರಾಗಿರುವ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ಹೆಸರು: ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ (ಪ್ರಥಮ ಭಾಗ)

3. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗೆ ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಅರ್ಹರಾಗಿರುವ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರ: ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆ, ಚಿಕ್ಕಬಳ್ಳಾಪುರ

4. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗೆ ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಅರ್ಹರಾಗಿರುವ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ದಿನಾಂಕಗಳು: ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 12, 14, 16 ಮತ್ತು 18, 1902

5. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗೆ ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಅರ್ಹರಾಗಿರುವ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಸಮಯ: ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 10 ರಿಂದ ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ 1 ಗಂಟೆಯವರೆಗೆ

6. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗೆ ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಅರ್ಹರಾಗಿರುವ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಕೊಠಡಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 7

7. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗೆ ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಅರ್ಹರಾಗಿರುವ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಆಸನ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 214

8. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗೆ ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಅರ್ಹರಾಗಿರುವ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಶುಲ್ಕ: ರೂ. 15/- (ಹದಿನೈದು ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳು ಮಾತ್ರ)

9. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗೆ ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಅರ್ಹರಾಗಿರುವ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಶುಲ್ಕ ಪಾವತಿಸಿದ ರಸೀದಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಖಜಾನೆ/1468/ರಸೀದಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 3317, ದಿನಾಂಕ 05-02-1902

10. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗೆ ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಅರ್ಹರಾಗಿರುವ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಶುಲ್ಕ ಪಾವತಿಸಿದ ಖಜಾನೆಯ ಹೆಸರು: ಚಿಕ್ಕಬಳ್ಳಾಪುರ ಉಪ-ಖಜಾನೆ

ಈ ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗೆ ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಕರಿಗೆ ತೋರಿಸಬೇಕು.

ಸಹಿ: ಗೌರಮ್ಮ

ಹೆಡ್ ಮಾಸ್ಟರ್, ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆ, ಚಿಕ್ಕಬಳ್ಳಾಪುರ

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 11-02-1902

ಸಹಿ: ಹೆಡ್ ಮಾಸ್ಟರ್, ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆ, ಚಿಕ್ಕಬಳ್ಳಾಪುರ

7.2.02

To
The Deputy Commissioner
Nizamabad District

Sir,

Sub: Request for issuing Caste Certificate (SC) — reg.

I am a resident of Kotagiri village, Armoor Mandal, Nizamabad District. I belong to the Madiga community which is recognized as a Scheduled Caste in the State of Telangana. I require a Caste Certificate for the purpose of applying to the Government Polytechnic College, Armoor for admission into the Diploma in Civil Engineering course for the academic year 2002-03.

I have already submitted my application along with the necessary documents to the Principal of the said college. The last date for submission of applications is 15.2.02. I request you to kindly issue the Caste Certificate at the earliest so that I may not miss the admission.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

(Kotagiri Ramesh)

In the Court of the Sub-Judge at Mysore

O.S. No. 17 of 1901-02

Plaintiff
Venkatagiri Gosayee } vs Defendant
Chikka Bette Gowda

Order

The Deputy Commissioner is made co-defendant herein as he intends defending the case with the sanction of Government and as he seems to be necessary party. The time applied for is granted to put in the defence. Adjourned to 20th March 1902. Send copy of the order.

By 7-1-1902. (Signed) P. Sivarachar
Sub Judge

Copy.

[illegible]
for deputy commissioner
Mysore District.

In the court of the Sub judge - Mysore

Plaintiff

Venkatagirigosayi

Defendants

1. Bettegowda
2. The Deputy Commissioner Mysore District.

Written Statement of the 2nd defendant.

1. Plaintiff is not the manager of the Kasi Vis-Veswara Swami temple in Gunjam, nor is he in possession of the Inam lands attached to the temple.

Note. The management of the temple with its endowments was assumed by Government in 1897. See Government Proceedings No. 920-33-96 dated the 8th February 1897.

2. The decrees in civil suits nos 154 & 61 and the execution Proceedings connected therewith are not binding on the defendant, nor are the temple lands liable to the decrees.

This question as well as the question as to the debt said to have been contracted by Dhanaraj Bharathi for the benefit of the temple does not arise in this case.

3. If the plaintiff leased the lands to defendant he did so on behalf of the temple although unauthorizedly, and not on his own account. He is not therefore entitled to recover rents.

4. The sale of the debtors (my arrears of rent) referred to in para 7 of the plaint is opposed to law and invalid - the judgment debtor himself being the purchaser -

5. Plaintiff is not entitled either to the reuls, viz, 219 Kandies of paddy or to the interest or damages claimed.

6. The Value of paddy as given in the plaint and the damages claimed are excessive.

7. This court has no jurisdiction to try the suit.

Deputy Commissioner
Mayore District

MUZRAI

1901

From

To The Dy. Commr.
Mysore Dt.

Dated 27 Feb 1902.

Despatched

Received

General No. 1317.
Muzrai F. No.

Enclosure No.

His letter no. 211 of 31st January 1902, requesting sanction to defend suit preferred by Venkatagiri against Bettegowda the Tenr on behalf of Govt. in O.S. No. 17 of 1901-1902

Has the honor to request to be informed how Dy Commr proposes

MGCPB—11-1-1901—1500

e the cost of the
it in question.

A very early reply
requested

By order

27/2/02
Dy Secy
Mus Dept

hs

(General Serial No. 36.)

~~189~~ 1902

From A. Ramanujayyar Esquire
Dy Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District

To
L. Anantasamy Rao Esquire B.A.
Deputy Secretary to Govt.-Mysore Dept.

Dated 10th March 1902

Despatched

Received

General No. 258 } 189
No.

Enclosures No.

His docket no 1317 dated 27th February 1902 requesting to be informed how the cost of defending the suit preferred by Venkatappi Gowda against Bettegowda the tenant on behalf of Government in O.S. no 17 of 1901-1902 is proposed to be met.

Has the honor to state that the cost can be met from the rents of the Inam lands of the Kiroovasara Inam Temple at Kanjicau, recovered since the date of resumption and placed at the credit of the Temple.

A. Ramanujayyar
for Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District

Central Jail Press, Bangalore.—1-7-98.—7,552.

To issue today
B. 3. 02

Muzrai

Read:-

Govt. Pro: No 920-1
Muz F 30-96
dated 8th February 1897, directing the assumption by Govt., in the Muz: Deptt, of the entire management of the temple of the Sri Viswesvara Kasi swami and of its endowments in the Seringapatam Taluk.

And,

Corrce ending with letter No. 211, dated 3rd Jan. 902, from the Dy Commr., Mysore District, requesting sanction to defend ~~the suit~~ at the 20th instant the suit expense of Govt, brought by one Venkatagiri Gosayi, against ~~one~~ Bettegowda, the tenants of the Inam lands belonging to the Institution and stating that it has been posted for hearing on the 20th instant.

Order thereon

orders of Govt

The temple of the Śrī Kāśī Viśweśwara at Gañjam is a Muzrai institution endowed with the manyam - noted Inam lands, in Kirmanjur village, Srikurmanpatnam Taluk affairs of which were being managed by a line of Gosayi ascetics, the last of whom was one by name Dhanaraja Bharati. He died in 1895, without appointing a successor to himself. For some years, the management of the temple had been very unsatisfactory. The temple building had fallen into disrepair and the proceeds of the Devadaya Inam lands granted for its maintenance were not wholly applied towards the object of the grant, but were paid towards the debts contracted by the managers of the Mutt. The temple and its lands were in the possession of one Venkatagiri Gosayi a creditor of the last Manager while alive, one Venkatagiri Gosayi as his Agent to for the management of the temple lands.

2. The Dy Commr having reported to Govt that the affairs of the temple were in the most unsatisfactory state and that the building had fallen into disrep

and its in in April 19 and obtai

Dhanaraja Bharati, ref. to above, and whom the latter while alive had appointed as his Agent for the management of the temple lands.

4. In view to prevent further misuse of the temple funds, the Govt in their Pro. no: 420-1 dated 8th Feb 97 read above directed the assumption of the management of the temple and its main lands, and the Deputy Commr was also requested to take charge of the lands forthwith and to place them under the management of the Taluk Amildar. We further observed that Venkata Gosayi was not entitled to any portion of the proceeds of the Devadaya Inam land which according to the terms of the grant must be wholly applied for the bona fide purposes of the temple.

3. On receipt of the Govt order the Spl Taluk Amildar assumed management of the temple & Muthulinka from Venkataraja Gosayi

finding himself to conduct the procedure of the Inam Lands for 1896-97. What action was taken

temple and its endowments were accordingly assumed by the Amildar of the Seringapatam Taluk in April 1897, and on the 28th idem a Muchelika was obtained from Bettegowda and Hamme gowda, the two ryots who were then cultivating the temple lands, binding themselves to pay to the Amildar, on behalf of the temple, an annual putta of 130 Kandrés of paddy, 130 Seers of other grains, and 130 Bundles of straw with effect from the year Hévilambi (1897-98). But subsequently, however, on the 5th June 1899, the same ryots deposed before the Dy. Amildar of French Rocks, that they sold away 200 Kandrés of paddy due by them to the temple for the years Hévilambi & Vilambi (1897-98 & 1898-99) at Rs 5/- per Kandy, and that they would pay the sale proceeds, aggregating

(4) A separate Muchelikas were similarly obtained,

4. From the records it is observed that after the execution of the Muchelikas, the Amildar left the produce of the Seringa lands with Bettegowda (one of the tenants) who removed & sold

a portion of
swung the produce to
his own advantage
and ~~the~~ when questioned
on the point, he deposed
before the Amildar
that he would buy
at value of 260 kundies
of paddy thus valued
at Rs 5 per kundy,
within a month's time

~~Rs 1,300/- within a month's ti~~
and that in default, ~~the~~ Rs
property might be proceede
against. And again on the
29th July 1899, another mu
chilka was executed by the
same ryots agreeing to pay
to the temple a putta of 130
kandres of paddy for the
year Vikari (1899-1900).

5. It does not appea
what
~~that~~ steps were taken to
from the ryots
recover the putta due to the
temple for the 3 years Hevilam
Vilambi and Vikari unde
the aforesaid mutchalika
executed by ~~the ryots~~.

~~what steps the govt were~~
~~entitled to receive the~~
~~last of~~. Whether the rate
ground by the ryots viz
- Rs 5 per kundy was reasonable
and why immediate
steps were not taken by
or the Dy Amildar
the Amildar to recover
the value of the produce
in accordance with the terms of the mutchalikas has not been

6. The Deputy Comm
reported that the manu-ca
were in the possession of
Venkatapiri Gosayi who
was manager of the templ
prior to the receipt of the
Govt order read above,

that Mr. Vanchanada'Rao, the then Sub Dr. Off.r of French Rocks, ordered that the produce of that year (viz 1896-7) be delivered over to him on his executing a Muchilika and also furnishing a security to produce the same or its equivalent whenever he was required to do so; but that he has failed to keep to the terms of his agreement. And, that as regards the produce of the subsequent years 1897-98 & 1898-99, Venkatagiri Gosayi had leased the lands to Bette Gowda and another for 3 yrs, from Hevilambi to Vikari prior to the date of the Govt. Order directing the assumption of the lands to above.

7. In the meantime, the creditors of Venkatagiri Gosayi had the produce of 1897-98 & 1898-99

explanation of the Dy. Commr.n

5. The negligence on the part of the Dy. Amildar in not getting the produce of the lands for the years Heviambi, Vilambi and Vikari, in the possession of the tenants who gave Pattas & have given possession to the creditors of Venkatagiri Gosayi to have the produce attached in satisfaction of a decree obtained by them against Venkatagiri Gosayi

report comment on the account - shirk responsibility

~~estimate~~ to make

prove the account -
Government -
in accordance with

his own methods

left with Bettegowda attached;
the latter put in a miscellaneous
petn praying to set aside the
attachment on the ground
that the management of
the lands had been taken over
by Govt, but the Subjudge,
under whose decree the pro-
duce was attached, rejected
the petn on the ground that
he and his co-lessee were the
tenants of Venkatagiri Gosayi
and that therefore, they must
abide by the terms of their
lease. The Deputy Collr further
reported that the tenants
executed a lease to Venkata
giri Gosayi, to cultivate on
patta tenure the Govt Inam
lands belonging to the temple
which was a Govt Instn,
that Venkatagiri Gosayi,
as manager of the temple, only
represented Govt when
accepting the lease from

~~In the~~ From the enclosures received with the Dy Comr's letter read above, it appears that Venkatagiri Gosayi satisfied the ~~dec~~ Sub-Judge's decree by purchasing the judgment-debt, and has now filed a suit against Bettegowda ~~claiming~~ claiming the arrears of the produce alleged to be due to him, under the terms of the agreement concluded with him for the suppression of Heriambi to Vellam

7. ~~The Dy Comr in his present communication reports that~~ ~~is soliciting sanction to defend the suit in question as~~

8. Bettegowda, on the other hand, in his written Statement to the Sub-Judge requested ~~states~~ that the Dy Comr should also be ~~so~~ joined as defendant, as the latter had directed the delivery of the produce only to ~~the~~ Govt, on behalf of the Inst^n; and this request was granted by the Sub-Judge.

6. The Dy Comr in his letter noted above states that Venkatagiri Gosayi has now filed a suit in the Sub-Judge's Court against Bettegowda for the recovery of certain produce of the Inam lands attached to the temple of Hanl- on the written statement of the latter the Sub-Judge has made him (Dy Comr) a party to the suit; and he therefore solicits sanction to defend the suit

10. In the present communication, the Dy Comm[r] requests sanction to defend the said suit at Govt cost, & states that Bettegowda has been assured that Govt would oppose the plaintiff Venkatagiri Gowda's claim and see that he is not made to pay rents twice over.

~~11. With reference to the foregoing~~

Govt regret, that although the temple and its lands were taken over by Govt so far back as 1897, not even a single year rent has been collected by the Revenue authorities. The negligent Offrs — of whom there seem to be more than one — should be made personally liable for the lax manner in which they have proceeded in this matter.) They have neither recovered the possession of the land, nor collected the profits

Explanations of the Officers ~~whose conduct~~ should be obtained & submitted for orders of Govt

or its value for 3 years. If the
Deputy Commr gave the assurance
to Bettegowda that he will
be supported, Bettegowda does
not seem to have given over
any advantage to Govt or rather to
the Dyfoun for which he can
claim to be reimbursed
in the shape of this promised
support. He sold ~~the~~ away
the produce and has not paid
a single pie There seems to be
no reason why under these
circs the Govt should volunteer
to defend this suit the Sub-Judge's
order to make the Dyfoun
a party seems to have been
based upon an expressed intention
of the Dyfoun ~~to be~~ to be so dealt with.
On the whole, the Govt are
not prepared to authorize the
defence of this suit at Govt cost.

whose names stand last in the list

The local officers will be held responsible for all the money due on this account which they must collect from the lessees whose leases they accepted. They must now evict the lessees from the possession of the land and take the land into possession and deal with it in due course.

By order

Dy Secretary,
Municipal Dept

To

The Dy Comr, Mysore Dt

~~and Executive Officer~~

& Dy Comrs of other Dts for information
The Palace Guards

8 The Dy Comr is requested to report immediately the action taken by him on all the points noted above.

Print-

Very urgent

Proceedings of the Government of Mysore.

Muzrai Department.

Read:-

Government Proceedings No. 920-1 /Muz. F. 30-96 dated 8th February 1897, directing the assumption by Government in the Muzrai Department, of the entire management of the temple of the Sri Kasi Visweswara swami ~~at Ganjam~~ and of its endowments in the Sreerangapatam Taluk.

And,

Correspondence ending with letter No.211, dated 3rd January 1902, from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, requesting sanction to defend at the expense of Government, the suit brought by one Venkatagiri Gosayi, against Bette Gowda, one of the tenants of the Inam lands belonging to the Institution, and stating that it has been posted for hearing on the 20th Instant

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Order thereon No. 1426-34 dated Bangalore, 14th March 1902.
Inm 730-96

The temple of Sri Kasi Visveswara at Ganjam is a Muzrai institution endowed with the marginally noted inam lands in Kirangur village, Sreerangapatam Taluk. The affairs of the institution were being managed by a line of Gosayi ascetics, the last of whom was one Dhanaraja Bharati. He died in 1895, appointing while alive, one Venkatagiri Gosayi as his agent for the management of the temple lands.

Sur:No.	Extent	Assessment.
417	2-5	?? 16-
418	1-15	?? 10--
421	2-15	,, 18--
429	2-13	,, 19--
430	1-31	,, 14--
431	1-37	,, 16-
432	3-31	,, 22--
433	1-24	,, 12--
434	2-13	,, 18--
435	1-31	,, 14--
436	1-17	,, 11--
437	2-20	,, 19--
425	,,-22	,, 4--

2. The Deputy Commissioner having reported to Government that the affairs of the temple were in the most unsatisfactory state and that the building had fallen into disrepair, the Governmemnt in their Proceedings No.920-1 dated 8th February 1897 read above, directed the assumption of the management of the temple and its Inam Lands, and the Deputy Commissioner was requested to take charge of the lands forthwith

nd to place them under the management of the Taluk Amildar.

. On receipt of the Government Order the Amildar of he Sreerangapatam Taluk assumed the management of the temple and its endowments in April 1897 and obtained a Mutchilika from Venkatagiri Gosayi binding him to produce the produce of the Inam lands for 1896-97. What action was taken to ecover the produce of that year (1896-97) is not understood.

. Separate Mutchilikas were similarly obtained from ette Gowda and Hanume Gowda, the two ryots who were then ultivating the temple lands, binding them to pay to the Amilar on behalf of the temple, an annual gutta of 130 candies f paddy, 130 seers of other grains, and 130 bundles of straw ith effect from the year Nevilambi (1897-98). But it is observed that after the execution of the Mutchilikas, the Amilarleft the produce of the Inam lands with Bette Gowda (one f the tenants) who unauthorizedly soldaway a portion of the roduce to his own advantage and when questioned on the point e deposed before the Amildar that he would pay the value of 60 candies of paddy thus sold At Rs.5/- per candy, within month's time and that in default, his property might be roceededagainst. Whether the rate agreed to by the ryot iz at Rs.5/- per candy was reasonable and why immediate teps were not taken by the Amildar or the Deputy Amildar to ecover the value of the produce in accordance with the terms f the Mutchilikas has not been explained by the Deputy ommissioner.

. The negligence on the part of the Amildar or the eputy Amildar in having left the produce of the lands for he years Nevilambi, Vilambi and Vikari, in the possession f the tenants gave room to the creditors of Venkatagiri osayi to have the produce attached in satisfaction of a ecree obtained by them against Venkatagiri Gosayi. But however, the ryot Bette Gowda cannot on this account shirk his esponsibility to make good the amount to Government in accordance with his own Mutchilikas.

. The Deputy Commissioner in his letter read above

states that Venkatagiri Gosayi has now filed a suit in the Mysor Sub Judges Court against Bette Gowda for the recovery of certain produce of the Inam lands attached to the temple and that on the written statement of the latter the Sub Judge has made him (The Deputy Commissioner) a party to the suit; and he therefore solicits sanction to defend the suit at Government cost. He fur ther states that Bette Gowda has been assured that Government would oppose the Plaintiff Venkatagiri Gosayi's claim and see that he (Bette Gowda) is not made to pay rents twice over

7. Government regret that although the temple and its lands were taken over by Government so far back as 1897, not even a single year's rent has been collected by the Revenue authorities. The negligent Officers of whom there seem to be more than one- should be made personally liable for the lax manner in which they have proceeded in this matter. Explanations of the Officers concerned should be obtained ~~for~~ and submitted for orders of Government. They have neither recovered the possession of the land, nor collected the produce or its value for 3 years. If the Deputy Commissioner gave the assurance to Bette Gowda that he ~~w~~ will be supported Bette Gowda does not seem to have given over any advantage to Government or rather to the Deputy Commissioner for which he can claim to be reimbursed in the shape of this promised support. He sold away the produce and has not paid a single pie. There seems to be no reason why under these circumstances the Government should volunteer to defend this suit. The Sub Judge's order to make the Deputy Commissioner a party seems to have been based upon an expressed intention of the Deputy Commissioner to be so dealt with. On the whole, the Government are not prepared to authorize the defence of this suit at Gover ment cost. The local Officers whose names should be reported wil be held responsible for all the money due on this account which they must collect from the lessees whose leases they accepted. They must now evict the lessees from the possession of the land and take the land into the possession of Government and deal with it in due course.

8. The Deputy Commissioner is requested to report imme-

diately

immediately the action taken by him on all the points noted above.

Deputy Secretary

Muzrai Department.

To

The Deputy Commissioner Mysore District.

,, Deputy Commissioners of other Districts for information.

,, Palace Controller, Mysore for information.

A.N.A.

READ—

Government Proceedings No. 920-1—Muz. F. 33-96, dated 8th February 1897, directin the assumption by Government in the Muzrai Department, of the entire management of t temple of the Sri Kasi Visveswaraswami and of its endowments in the Seringapatam Talul

AND,

Correspondence ending with letter No. 211, dated 3rd January 1902, from the Deput Commissioner, Mysore District, requesting sanction to defend at the expense of Governmen the suit brought by one Venkatagiri Gosayi, against Betteganda, one of the tenants of th Inam lands belonging to the institution, and stating that it has been posted for hearing on th 20th instant.

No. 1426-34 – MUZ. F. 33-96, DATED BANGALORE, 14TH MARCH 1902.

ORDER THEREON.—The temple of Sri Kasi Visveswara at Ganjam is a Muzra Institution endowed with the marginally noted Inar lands in Kirangur village, Seringapatam Taluk. Th affairs of the institution were being managed by a lin of Gosayi ascetics, the last of whom was one Dhanaraj Bharati. He died in 1895, appointing while alive, on Venkatagiri Gosayi as his agent for the management o the temple lands.

Survey No.	Extent A. G.	Assessment. Rs
417	2 5	16
418	1 15	10
421	2 15	18
429	2 13	19
430	1 31	11
431	1 37	16
432	2 31	22
433	1 24	12
434	2 13	18
435	1 31	14
436	1 17	11
437	2 20	19
425	0 22	4

2. The Deputy Commissioner having reported t Government that the affairs of the temple were in th most unsatisfactory state and that the building ha fallen into disrepair, the Government in their Proceeding No. 920-1, dated 8th February 1897 read above, directed the assumption of th management of the temple and its Inam lands, and the Deputy Commissioner wa requested to take charge of the lands forthwith and to place them under the manage ment of the Taluk Amildar.

3. On receipt of the Government Order, the Amildar of the Seringapatar Taluk assumed the management of the temple and its endowments in April 189 and obtained a mutchalika from Venkatagiri Gosayi binding him to produce the pro duce of the Inam lands for 1896-97. What action was taken to recover the pro duce of that year (1896-97) is not understood.

4. Separate mutchalikas were similarly obtained from Bettegauda and Hanume gauda, the two raiyats who were then cultivating the temple lands, binding them t pay to the Amildar on behalf of the temple, an annual gutta of 130 kandis of paddy 130 seers of other grains, and 130 bundles of straw with effect from the yea Hevilambi (1897-98). But it is observed that after the execution of the mutchalikas the Amildar left the produce of the Inam lands with Bettegauda (one of the tenants who unauthorizedly sold away a portion of the produce to his own advantage an when questioned on the point he deposed before the Amildar that he would pay th value of 260 kandis of paddy thus sold at Rs. 5 per kandi, within a month's tim and that in default, his property might be proceeded against. Whether the rat agreed to by the raiyat, *viz.*, at Rs. 5 per kandi was reasonable and why immediat steps were not taken by the Amildar or the Deputy Amildar to recover the value o the produce in accordance with the terms of the mutchalikas, have not been explain ed by the Deputy Commissioner.

5. The negligence on the part of the Amildar or the Deputy Amildar in havin left the produce of the lands for the years Hevilambi, Vilambi and Vikari, in th possession of the tenants gave room to the creditors of Venkatagiri Gosavi to la the produce attached in satisfaction of a decree obtained by them against Venkata giri Gosayi. But, however, the raiyat Bettegauda cannot on this account shirk h responsibility to make good the amount to Government in accordance with his ow mutchalikas.

Muzrai, dated 14th March 1902.

6. The Deputy Commissioner in his letter read above states that Venkatagir Gosayi has now filed a suit in the Mysore Sub-Judge's Court against Bettegaud. for the recovery of certain produce of the Inam lands attached to the temple an that on the written statement of the latter, the Sub-Judge has made him (the Deput Commissioner) a party to the suit; and he therefore solicits sanction to defend th suit at Government cost. He further states that Bettegauda has been assured tha Government would oppose the plaintiff Venkatagiri Gosayi's claim and see that h (Bettegauda) is not made to pay rents twice over.

7. Government regret that although the temple and its lands were taken ove by Government so far back as 1897, not even a single year's rent has been collecte by the Revenue authorities The negligent officers, of whom there seem to be mor than one, should be made personally liable for the lax manner in which they hav proceeded in this matter. Explanations of the officers concerned should be obtaine and submitted for orders of Government. They have neither recovered the posses sion of the land, nor collected the produce or its value for three years. If th Deputy Commissioner gave the assurance to Bettegauda that he will be supported Bettegauda does not seem to have given over any advantage to Government o rather to the Deputy Commissioner for which he can claim to be re-imbursed in th shape of this promised support. He sold away the produce and has not paid a single pie. There seems to be no reason why under these circumstances the Govern ment should volunteer to defend this suit. The Sub-Judge's order to make th Deputy Commissioner a party seems to have been based upon an expressed intentio of the Deputy Commissioner to be so dealt with. On the whole, the Government are not prepared to authorize the defence of this suit at Government cost. Th local officers whose names should be reported will be held responsible for all the money due on this account which they must collect from the lessees, whose leases they accepted. They must now evict the lessees from the possession of the land and take the land into the possession of Government and deal with it in due course.

8 The Deputy Commissioner is requested to report immediately the action taken by him on all the points noted above.

By. Secy. to Govt., Muzrai Dept.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.
The Deputy Commissioners of other Districts, for information.
The Palace Controller, Mysore, for information.

1901-1902

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

MUZRAI

PROCEEDINGS

Dated 14th March 1902

No. 1426-34
Muz. F. 33-96

Passing orders in the matter of defending at Government cost a suit brought by one Venkatagiri Gosayi against Bettegauda, a tenant of the Inam lands attached to the Sri Kasi Visveswaraswami temple at Ganjam, Seringapatam Taluk.

SBP—20-3-02—200